State Library

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, March 31, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic party of Buncombe county, at the Court House in Asheville, on Tuesday of April Court, to appoint Delegates to a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The members of the Buncombe County Agricultural Society are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Society on Wednesday of April Court next, at the Court House in Asheville. Business of importance will be brought before the Society, and it is earnestly hoped that every citizen who feels an interest in the Agriculture of the county will be present.

CHAS. MOORE, President.

The Next House of Representatives.

The New York Herald classifies the members of the next House of Representatives, elected and to be elected, as follows, those members to be elected being classified as they stood in the last House:

	Elected.	To be Elected.	Total.
Democrats,	36	65	101
South Americans,	2	13	15
Bla'k Republicans,	101	3	104
North Americans,	4	1	5
Fishy Democrats,	11	1	12
Total members of Congress,			237

According to this classification, the next House will stand:

Democrats,		101
Black Republicans,		104
Americans, South,	15	
Americans, North,	5	
	—	20
Doubtful Democrats,		12
		237

Counting all the doubtful Democrats as faithful, including such men as Clarke and Haskin, of New York, who were elected by Black Republican votes, and the result would be as follows:

Democrats,	113
Opposition,	124
Opposition majority,	11

From this exhibit it is plain that unless the Democrats gain six votes at the least in the elections yet to be held for the House, the party will be in a minority in that body. The number of Democrats who will prove "fishy," will probably be offset by as many Southern Americans who will vote with the Democratic organization; so that a gain of six or ten in the elections yet to be held will secure a Democratic House.

☞Hon. David S. Reid will accept our thanks for many valuable public documents. By the way, we see it stated that the friends of Senator Reid in Washington presented him at the close of the late Congress, a gold headed cane, as a mark of their high appreciation of his public course. David S. Reid occupies a prominent place in the affections of the people of North Carolina.

TERRIBLE LEAP.—While Rev. Thomas P. Calhoun, Presbyterian minister, and his wife, were crossing a bridge at St. Cloud, Minnesota, in a sleigh, on the 20th ult., the horse became unmanageable, and jumped from the bridge to the hard frozen bottom below, a distance of some thirty feet, killing Mr. Calhoun, and severely injuring his wife. The horse was also killed, and the sleigh broken into fragments. Mr. Calhoun was a native of Tennessee.

Gen. Lane, one of the Oregon Senators, was born in North Carolina, and went to Kentucky with his parents, spending the greater part of his time, until his emigration to Indiana, in the position of wood-chopper and boatman on the Ohio, where he was universally known as "honest Joe Lane." After various ups and downs, including the service to his country in the Mexican war, he returned to Oregon, and afterwards served a term as Governor of the Territory.

Letter from a Boarding School Miss.

Dear Mar.—I am now being teached the Phrinch language wich my tuteor says i learn it with great fasility, ive improved amasing in the enlish ive been here! i speke and write the real being very much admired among the puples of the school, i come with in won of getting the medile for being the best english schollar at the close of the last quarter, and i should a won it, but i was Bein sick abedd and couldn't attend to my studys, far a whole week? and so i get behindhand: buy the buy Mar! (what shokin bad enlish you do right!) ime ashamed to shew yewer letter to any of the missesses among my akwaintance for instents you say while the water was bilein the other day etcete rah and so forth now yew shood say, while the water was being bilte—par too? rites jus as inkorrectly for instants he says in his letter french guds fallin very fast instead of saying Phrinch guds are bein fell ime really shocked that you and he do not keep pace with the march of moddern improvement, but ime bein called this minite to excite my Phrinch lesson, so i must wind orf. I superscribe myself you affectionite dawter,

MIRANNA McLERREL.

None of the natives of South Africa can tell how old they are. If asked their age, they reply: "Does a man remember when he was born?"

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 10—No. 37.] ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1859. [WHOLE No. 505.

FOR THE NEWS.

Democratic Meeting in Jackson.

According to previous notice a meeting of the Democratic party was holden at the Court House in Webster on Saturday the 19th instant. The meeting was organized by calling J. M. BRYSON, Esq., to the Chair, and requesting W. R. BUCHANAN to act as Secretary.

Col. J. R. Love, Jr., being called upon, addressed the meeting in a pointed manner, stating the object of the meeting, and urging the importance of preserving unity and harmony in the approaching Congressional canvass. He also gave some forcible hits at the miserable and ridiculous policy which marked the last Legislature towards this section of the State. At the conclusion of his remarks, on motion, the Chairman appointed a committee consisting of the following gentlemen, to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting: Col. Love, Allen Fisher, Esq., H. A. Boone, Esq., Col. L. M. Dillard, and W. A. Enloe, Esq.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was entertained in a happy manner by the wit and playful remarks freely indulged in by some of the "old liners" of Democracy present. Among them we noticed John B. Love, Wm. Higdon, and P. L. Davis, Esq'rs, men who have been long known for their sterling and unflinching advocacy of Democratic principles.

The committee, through their Chairman, Col. Love, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The 22d of April has been agreed upon as the time, and Asheville as the place for holding a District Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress, be it therefore

1. Resolved, That we approve of the time and place, and that the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty Delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

2. Resolved, That we leave the power of selecting a candidate in the hands of our delegates, believing that they will have in view, in casting the vote of the county, the interests of the District at large, and the good of the party; and we will, when the nomination is made, give the nominee our active and united support.

3. Resolved, That we approve of the act of the Legislature granting a Survey of the Western North Carolina Rail Road through this section, in the direction of Chattanooga, Tenn.; and if upon examination the route is found to be practicable, and the Company shall determine to locate the Road through the counties west from Asheville, and the next Legislature shall approve of their survey, we will give this great State enterprise all the aid in our power.

4. Resolved, That we take this occasion to condemn the narrow, selfish, bigotted and sectional policy which would stop this Road at Morganton; and also to express our strong disapprobation of the course pursued by the last Legislature in refusing to remove the restrictions by which the completion of the work will be and is so much retarded.

Under the first resolution the Chairman appointed the following delegates: Hon. W. H. Thomas, H. A. Boone, Esq., Col. Jas. R. Love, Jr., J. R. Dills, Esq., Col. T. D. Bryson, W. R. Crawford, Esq., Rev. Thomas Henson, Col. L. M. Dillard, John B. Queen, T. Henson, Jr., A. J. Thompson, A. W. Coleman, Esq., Dr. T. K. Welch, Bedford Sherrill, E. G. Hyatt, Maj. J. R. Buchanan, W. Barker, J. M. Hooper, Jacob Wike, W. Wilson, Esq. Samuel Reid, J. Fisher, Jr., R. Norton, Jonathan Zachary, S. W. Hill, B. Queen, Esq., W. Hooper, Esq., John Brown, A. Bumgarner, A. W. Tritt.

On motion of H. A. Boone, Esq., the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates, and the proceedings of this meetings directed to be published in the Asheville News and Raleigh Standard.

J. M. BRYSON, Ch'n.

W. R. BUCHANAN, Sec.

A tipsy Irishman, who was leaning against a lamp-post as a funeral procession was passing by, was asked who was dead? "I can't exactly say, sir," said he, "but I believe it is the jintleman in the coffin."

A biography of Robespierre, which appeared in an Irish paper, concludes in the following manner:—"This extraordinary man left no children behind him but his brother, who was killed at the same time."

Leave all your grievances as Napolean did his letters—unopened for a week—and it is astonishing how few of them at that time will require answering.

"What has been your business?" said a judge to a prisoner at the bar. "Why, your honor, I used to be a dentist—now I am a pugilist; then I put teeth in—now I knock 'em out."

Woman's Rights—a good-natured husband, a dozen children, and a happy home.

Be Courteous; or the Railroad Conductor Caught.

The following incident illustrates the adage, "You cannot judge of a man by the coat he wears:"

"Halloa, the cars will start in a minute, hurry up, or we shall leave you behind!"

The cars were waiting at a station of one of our Western railroads. The engine was puffing and blowing. The baggage master was busy with baggage and checks. The men were hurrying to and fro with chests and valises, packages and trunks. Men, women and children were rushing for the cars, and hastily securing their seats, while the locomotive snorted and puffed, and blowed.

A man carelessly dressed was standing on the platform of the depot. He was looking around him, and seemingly paid little attention to what was passing. It was easy to see that he was lame. At a hasty glance one might easily have supposed that he was a man of neither wealth nor influence. The conductor of the train gave him a contemptuous look, and slapping him familiarly on the shoulder, called out:

"Halloa, Limpy, better get aboard, or the cars will leave you behind!"

"Time enough, I reckon," replied the individual so roughly addressed, and he retained his seemingly listless position.

The last trunk was tumbled into the baggage car. "All aboard!" cried the conductor. "Get on Limpy!" said he, as he passed the lame, carelessly dressed man.

The lame man made no reply.

Just as the train was slowly moving away, the lame man stepped on the platform of the last car, and, walking in, quietly took his seat.

The train had moved on a few miles when the conductor appeared at the door of the car where our friend was sitting. Passing along, he soon discovered the stranger whom he had seen at the station.

"Hand out your money here!"

"I don't pay," replied the lame man very quietly.

"Don't pay?"

"No, sir."

"We'll see about that. I shall put you out at the next station!" and he seized the valise which was on the rack over the head of our friend.

"Better not be so rough, young man," returned the stranger.

The conductor released the carpet-bag for a moment, and seeing he could do no more then, he passed on to collect the fare from other passengers. As he stopped at a seat a few paces off, a gentleman who had heard the conversation just mentioned looked up at the conductor and asked him:

"Do you know to whom you were speaking just now?"

"No, Sir."

"That was Peter Warburton, the President of the road."

"Are you sure of that, Sir?" replied the conductor, trying to conceal his agitation.

"I know him."

The color rose a little in the young man's face, but with a strong effort he controlled himself, and went on collecting the fare as usual.

Meanwhile Mr. Warburton sat quietly in his seat; none of those who were near him could unravel the expression of his face, nor tell what would be the next movement in the scene. And he—of what thought he? He had been rudely treated; he had been unkindly taunted with the infirmity which had come probably through no fault of his. He could revenge himself if he chose. He could tell the Directors the simple truth, and the young man would be deprived of his place at once. Should he do it?

And yet, why should he care? He knew what he was worth. He knew how he had risen by his own exertions to the position he now held. When a little orange peddler, he stood by the street crossings, he had many a rebuff; he was respected now. Should he care for a stranger's roughness or taunt?—Those who sat near him waited curiously to see the end.

Presently the conductor came back.—With a steady energy he walked up to Mr. Warbuton's side. He took his books from his pocket, the bank bills, the tickets which he had collected, and laid them in Mr. Warburton's hand.

"I resign my place, Sir," said he.

The President looked over the accounts for a moment, then motioning to the vacant seat at his side:—

"Sit down, Sir, I would like to talk with you."

As the young man sat down, the President turned to him a face in which was no angry feelings, and spoke to him in an under tone.

"My young friend, I have no revengeful feelings to gratify in this matter; but you have been very imprudent. Your manner, had it been thus to a stranger, would have been very injurious to the interests of the Company. I might tell them of this, but I will not. By doing so I should throw you out of your situation, and you might find it difficult to get another. But in future, remember to be polite to all whom you meet. 'You cannot judge of a man by the coat he wears;' and even the poorest should be treated with civility. Take up your books, sir. I will tell no one of what has passed. If you change your course, nothing which has happened to-day shall injure you. Your situation is continued. Good morning, Sir."

The train of cars swept on, as many a train had done before; but within it a lesson had been given and learned, and the purport of the lesson ran somewhat thus—DON'T JUDGE FROM APPEARANCES.

"You seem to walk more erect than usual, my friend." "Yes, I have been lately straightened by a circumstance."

Miss A. G. Rice, a respectable young lady, committed suicide in Cincinnati on Tuesday, because her beau deserted her.

[From the Memphis Avalanch.]

Wonders of the Mississippi.

In an article published a few days ago, we referred to some singular facts connected with the overflows of the Mississippi River. There is no doubt that the rise of the water within the swamps to a level above that of the water in the channel of the river, can be prevented by the adoption of the plan suggested in the memorial of Mr. Ware, presented to the Arkansas Legislature. But there are other facts which would startle those unacquainted with the freaks of this "great inland sea," which are as remarkable as the magnitude, depth, and volume of the great Father of Floods.

The difference of level between high and low water mark, at Cairo, is fifty feet; at New Orleans, the difference is but twelve feet. The width and depth of the river from Cairo and Memphis to New Orleans, is not materially increased, yet immense additions are made to the quantity of water in the channel by large streams from both the Eastern and Western sides of the Mississippi.—The question naturally arises, what becomes of this vast added volume of water? It certainly never reaches New Orleans and as certainly does not evaporate; and, of course, it is not confined to the channel of the river, for it would rise far above the entire region south of us.

If a well is sunk anywhere in the Arkansas bottom, water is found as soon as the water-level of the Mississippi is reached.—When the Mississippi goes down, the water sinks accordingly in the well. The owner of a saw mill some twenty miles from the Mississippi, in Arkansas, dug a well to supply the boilers of his engine during the late flood. When the waters receded his well went down, til his hose would no longer reach the water, and, finally, his well was dry. He dug a ditch to an adjacent lake to let water into his well; the lake was drained, and the well was dry again—having literally drank ten acres of water in less than a week. The inference is that the whole valley of the Mississippi, from its banks to the highlands on either side, rests upon a porous substratum, which absorbs the redundant waters, and thus prevents that degree of accumulation which would long since have swept New Orleans into the Gulf but for this provision of nature, to which alone her safety is attributable.

In fact if the alluvial bottoms of the Mississipp were like the shores of the Ohio, the vast plain from Cairo to New Orleans would to-day be part and parcel of the Gulf of Mexico, and this whole valley a vast fresh water arm of the sea. Were the geological character of the valley different, the construction of levees confining the waters of the Mississippi to its channel, would cause the rise in the river to become so great at the South, that there, no sufficient levee could be built. The current would be stronger and the accumulation of water greater, as the levees are extended North of us.

The result was reasonably enough anticipated, but the water instead of breaking the levees, permeats the porous soil, and the *overflow* is really *beneath* the surface of the swamps. Such, it seems to us, are the wise provisions of natural laws for the safety and ultimate reclamation of the rich country South of us.

We believe that the levee system will be successful, and that the object of its adoption will be attained. The porsity of the material used in making them has caused most if not all of the crevasses. Men may deem it a superhuman task to wall in the Mississippi from Cario to New Orleans, but our levees are the work of pigmies when contrasted with the dykes of Holland. The flood tide of the Mississippi is but a ripple on the surface of a glassy pool, compared with the ocean billows which dash against the artificial shores of Holland. The country to be reclaimed by our levees, all of which will not for fifty years cost the people as much as those of the Dutch when originally built, would make one hundred such kingdoms as that over which a Bonaparte once wielded the scepre. The misfortunes which befell those subjected to the disasters resulting from the overflow of last year should not cause the abandonment of the only means of security for life and property which can be adopted; and, in after years, when the system is perfected, men will not say that he was a dreamer who wrote the following paragraph, clipped from the prophetic New Year's Address of the Bulletin. It will be remembered that this "Address" is supposed to have been written in year of our Lord 1900.

"The wilds of Arkansas, which half a century ago were uninhabited save by wild beasts, and as wild a race of men, now teemed with a crowded, busy population, and one hundred millions of people live and grow rich on the shores of the Mississippi. From its banks, the dense forests which crowned them from its source to the Gulf, have been removed. The rich soil, highly cultivated and exposed to the rays of a genial sun, absorbed every raindrop, and the streams which came down from the distant hills, passing through interminable cultivated fields had half filled with alluvium the channel of the Father of Floods. The fearful overflows which once devastated the country, have long since been forgotten. God and Nature, which adapt all things to human wants and industry, have relieved the valley of the Mississippi of those occasional desolations which swept over it fifty years ago."

Such is a truthful picture of the future of Arkansas and the lowlands of the Mississippi; and, in our opinion, we have a Prophet as well as a Poet among us.

There is a phrenologist in London who can tell the contents of a barrel by examining its head. He makes his examination with a gimblet.

Experience is the most eloquent of preachers, but she never has a large congregation.

The Burial of Moses.

His was the grandest funeral
That ever passed on earth;
But no man heard the trampling,
Or saw the train go forth.
Noiselessly as the daylight
Comes when the night is done,
And the crimson streak on ocean's cheek
Grows into the great sun.

Noiselessly as the spring time
Her crown of verdure weaves,
And all the trees on all the hills
Open their thousand leaves.
So, without sound of music,
Or voice of them that wept,
Silently down from the mountain's crown
The great procession swept.

But when the warrior dieth,
His comrades in the war,
With arms reversed and muffled drum,
Follow the funeral car.
They show the banners taken,
They tell his battles won;
And after him lead his masterless steed,
While peals the minute gun.

Amidst the noblest of the land
Men lay the sage to rest,
And give the bard an honored place,
With costly marble dressed.
In the grand minster transept,
Where light like glories fall;
And the choir sings and the organ rings
Along the emblazoned wall.

This was the bravest warrior
That ever buckled sword;
This the most gifted poet
That ever breathed a word;
And never earth's philosopher
Traced with his golden pen
On the deathless page truth half so sage
As he wrote down for men.

And had he not high honour?
The hill side for his pall,
To lie in state while angels wait
With stars for tapers tall;
And the dark rock pines like tossing plumes
Over his bier to wave,
And God's own hand in that lonely land,
To lay him in the grave.

From the Chattanooga Advertiser.

Keep an Eye on Your Boys.

Fathers! we are talking now more particularly to *you*. We wish to call your attention to the education of that wild boy of yours, that he may rightfully fulfil the destiny for which providence has designed him.

Towns, villages and cities are flooded nowadays with far too many of that class, called 'fast young men.' That portion of Young America who leap forth from their swaddling clothes into mature manhood, completely annihilated Childhood—having a hot bed growth in youth, and 'assuming the stature of perfect men,' while yet but beardless boys. Where our lusty youths full of sprightliness and fire? Where the hale, ruddy comrades of the top and ball? Where the stout arms and robust bodies, well fitted to do service for the mighty spirits which they hold? Surely that cavalcade, of little, lean, lathy, sickly looking youth, delighting in fashionable coats, monkey jackets, ruffled shirts, and fine cigars, fancy walking canes, small boots and fastidious neck ties, are not the stately youth of our land!—Surely that array of fanciful militia, with thinly sown moustache, who measure their military strength by their capacity for holding brandy and water, are not our national guard, who in time of war would prove a sure fortification—'every man a brick!'

There is a great error connected with the education of the boys of our land—a great error, as regards their physical and mental training. Boys leave the play-ground before their bodies are developed into the strong, vigorous proportions of manhood. How few of them could march out to battle under the weight of the old musket which our forefathers bore? See to it then, ye worthy sires, that your boys are physically trained—for they are to be our national protectors.—Then too, we have far too small a number of *really* well educated men. True there are plenty of shallow scholars, with all the pedanty and conceit of ripe ones—plenty who always stand ready to question other men's attainments, without stopping to enquire whether *they* will ever be ready to equal them—plenty who can give advice, but who are very slow to take any themselves. And all this is the result of a misguided education, or the lack of a right mental training in youth. Fathers! it is for *you* to correct this great error. Look well to the education of your sons. Find out the calling for which your boy is best fitted—for heaven designed him for some particular place in the great machinery of the universe and then draw out and cultivate the special talents with which his Maker has gifted him, and thus train him in the expert use of that weapon which will enable him to do yeoman service in the wide arena of the world. Every man at his own post—and each the master of his own profession—the lawyer in his—the doctor in his—the philosopher in his—the farmer in his; each in his own department should know something better than his neighbors—should follow closely and elucidate his own special calling through all the minute ramifications that others cannot trace; and thus knowledge and truth shall fill the earth in every department of science.

Do not let your boy grow up a mere smatterer—'a jack at all trades and good for none.' Do not, above all things push him into a position for which he is totally unfitted. There is too much of a growing dislike to manual labor, and an over-fondness for the learned and literary professions. Many a good, pious, steady farmer has been spoiled by donning a black coat and ministerial airs—many a good merchant has missed his mark by playing the attorney—and many precious lives has been sacrificed by hapless M. D.'s simply because Providence has designed them for G. B.'s—good butchers—and they had mistaken their calling. Look well to this matter, ye worthy fathers of the land, for on you depends the prosperity of a nation. Let each have his own appointed place, and thus shall be built up a stately, beautiful fabric, which nothing can ever mar or demolish.—Look well to the education of your boys—let them have their own appointed place, and remember that—

"Nature to each allots his proper sphere.
But that forsaken, we like comets err,
Toss'd through the void by some rude shock we're broke,
And all our boasted fire is lost in smoke."

Revolutionary Anecdote.

One of the regiments in the battle of Bennington, was commanded by a colonel who, when at home, was a deacon. He was a calm, sedate, determinate man, and went to the battle because he was impelled by a sense of duty. His whole parish was in his regiment; so was his beloved pastor, without whose presence and blessing they scarcely thought themselves in a way to prosper. The colonel was ordered by Gen. Stark to reinforce one of the wings, which was suffering severely. He marched at the instant with his forces, but as slowly and composedly as if he had been marching to a conference meeting. The officer in command of the corps to be relieved, fearing that he should be compelled to give way, sent to hasten the colonel.—"Tell 'em we're coming," said he, and marched steadily on. A second messenger came, with the intelligence that the wing was beginning to fall back. "That will make room for us, tell 'em we're coming," replied the colonel, with unmoved countenance and unaccelerated pace. A third message reached him, just as his troops emerged from behind a coppice, in full view of the enemy, whose balls now began to whistle about them. "Halt!" commanded the colonel; "form column and attend prayers." And there, in the face of the enemy, did the regiment pause, while solemn prayer was offered for their success in the deadly struggle they were about to begin. Prayer being ended, the colonel addressed his men in a speech which, for brevity, conciseness and vigor, may bear comparison with any that Cæsar or Napoleon ever addressed to their troops: "Soldiers," said he, "our wives and children are in the rear, the Hessians are in front, give it to them." They did "give it to them," and that band of foreign mercenaries melted away before those christian soldiers as the hosts of the uncircumcised Philistines melted away before the armies of Israel.

Dancing--A Ludicrous Description.

If any of our readers desire to split their sides laughing, they will read the following—if not, we would advise them to pass it by:—

'Look! look!' said a half dozen lady voices one pretty night, as we sat leaning against the out side of the ball room. We did look—alas! for our modesty, we ought not to have done so. 'If my children were among them, I'd whip them well for it. Yes if they were full grown, I'd give them the hickory.' So said the wife of one of our princes, as she turned away in utter disgust.

Doctor, let me describe a little—if the public may look, certainly it may read, though it run. A group of splendid ones is on the floor and lovingly mated The gents encircle their partners' waists with one arm. The ladies and gentlemen stand closely face to face. The gents are very erect, and lean a little back. The ladies lean a little forward. (Music.) Now all wheel and whirl, circle and curl. Feet of gents go rip rap, rip rap-rip. Ladies feet go tipity-tip, tipity tip-tip. Then all go rippity, clippity, tippity, bippity, skippity, boppity, jumpity, bumpity, thump. Ladies fly off by centrifugal momentum. Gents pull ladies hard and close. They reel, swing, slide, sling, look tender, look silly, look dizzy. Feet fly, tresses fly, hoops fly, dresses fly, all fly. It looks tuggity, huggity, pullity, squeezity, pressity, rubbity, rip. Men look like a cross between steel-yards and 'limber jacks,' beetless and jointed X's. The maidens tuck down their chins very low, or raise them exceedingly high. Some smile, some grin, some giggle, some frown, some pout, some sneer, and all sweat freely. The ladies faces are brought against those of the men, or into their bosoms; breast against breast, nose against nose, and toes against toes. Now they go again, making a sound like Georgey, porgey, deary peery, ridey, pidey, coachey poachey.

This dance is not much, but the extras are glorious. If men were women there would be no such dancing. But they are only men, and so the thing goes on by *woman's love* of it. When a boy, we used to visit these Dutch dances, and to trip the whirling beer barrels as they passed our feet, and then run for dear life. We still feel the instinct of tripping in our toes. A secular writer says: There is no established standard of propriety about this matter. If I was a lady, I *might* object to these dances; but being a man I do not. We certainly ought to be satisfied if they are.'

"Do you keep nails here?" asked a sleepy-looking lad, walking into a hardware store the other day. "Yes," replied the gentlemanly proprietor, "we keep all kinds of nails. What sort of nails will you have, and how many?" "Well," said the boy, sliding toward the door, "I'll take a pound of finger nails, and about a pound and a half of toe-nails."

DID'NT WANT A TRUNK.—"Buy a trunk, Pat," said a dealer. "And what for should I buy a trunk?" rejoined Pat. "To put your clothes in," was the reply. "An' go naked," exclaimed Pat. "The divil a bit iv it!"

There is a Irishman down East, who, when he calls the folks to dinner, has two bells—a large one, and small one "for the childers."

No less than three hundred persons were burnt to death in the city of London during the year 1858.

Laziness travels so slowly that poverty soon overtakes her.

The Death of Hannegan.

The decease of ex Senator Hannegan of Indiana, which occurred in St. Louis on the 27th ult., deserves more than the simple announcement which marked it a day or two since in the columns of this paper; for he was a man of transcendent, though erring genius, and one whose name but a few years since was "great in mouths of wisest censure." We all remember him as the distinguished Senator whose magical burst of eloquence in reply to Thomas Hart Benton during the celebrated Oregon debate, electrified the Senate and the country, and gave him at once the reputation of being the most rising man of his day. Well had it been for his good fame if his earthly, could have ended with his Senatorial career, since in that event there would have been one the less episode of masterly intellect and generous heart, and noble impulse, dragged down to the very dust by the demon of drink, and its possessor ruined and degraded, left to have been written in the history of human sorrow.—Leaving the Senate of the United States with the habit of indulgence so fastened upon him as to arouse the most painful apprehensions on the part of his friends, his unfortunate frailty aroused the sympathy of the best men of the nation, and the most powerful exertions were made by the intellectual giants who then illumined the country, to snatch him from impending ruin—a temporary reformation was the immediate consequence, and as a stimulant to renewed exertion on his part, to persevere in the effort to free himself from the shackles which had bound him with the grasp of steel, the Prussian Mission was obtained for him, and he went abroad. Powerful as was Hannegan in mental capacity, and accomplished as he was in all the gifts which make a man superior to his race, he was weak as a helpless infant before temptation, and a year passed in a gay capital of Europe, sealed his fate forever. He returned home a sot, reformed for a little while, returned again to the Circean cup, slew in a drunken brawl the only brother of his wife, the lamented Col. Duncan, of Kentucky, and went mad. A few months residence in an Insane Asylum restored to a great degree his shattered intellectual powers, and believing with Bulwer that "there is a future for every man who has the courage to repent and the ambition to atone," he commenced, in St. Louis, the practice of the law, and—died. Poor Hannegan! His life was a perfect exemplification of what has been proven a thousand times—the brightest genius is frequently allied to the most despicable vices, and an intellectual giant is oftentimes bound hand and foot by the thongs of a degrading passion.—*Montgomery Confederation.*

Death of Mike Walsh.

Few men in this city were more notorious than Mike Walsh, whose body was found about half-past 5 o'clock this morning, by officer Courtney, at the foot of the steps, leading to the basement of No. 138 Eighth avenue. His neck was dislocated, the body lifeless, and he is supposed to have died in a fit of intemperance. He was conveyed to the 16th ward precinct station-house, where Coroner O'Keefe has summoned a jury to inquire into the cause of his death.

Walsh was a man of considerable natural abilities, and if he had cultivated them, and observed good habits, might have raised himself to an honorable distinction. He was a printer, we believe, by trade, and for a time published a newspaper called the Subterranean, which was an abusive and scurrilous print, but an especial thorn to leaders of the Tammany democracy, to which Walsh had belonged. He was afterwards elected a member of the legislature of this State, but did not acquire any particular reputation by his labors in Albany. Yet he was popular with his constituents, partly on account of his talents, but more so on account of his supposed fearless honesty and the rough handed manner in which he always paid his respects to the corrupt and treacherous politicians.

After quitting the legislature, he was nominated a member for Congress, against John Kelley, our present Sheriff, and elected. He served three sessions at Washington, and on retiring from his post, went to Europe, and if we mistake not, to Australia and South America. For a few years past he has not figured before the public, and we suppose has yielded almost entirely to the habits of intoxication. Not long ago he lost a daughter, and he has left two children living. "Of all my family," he said once in our hearing, "not one has died in his bed—all by accidents or violence, and such will be my fate,' —a prophecy singularly fulfilled.—*New York Evening Post.*

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age, is Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

They don't *help* complaints, but they *cure* them

One Box has cured Dyspepsia.

Three Boxes have cured the worst cases of Scrofula.

Two Boxes have cured Erysipelas.

One Box always cures the Jaundice.

Three Boxes are sure to cleanse the system from Boils—often less than one does it.

Two Boxes have completely cured the worst of ulcers on the legs.

Small doses seldom fail to cure the Piles.

One dose cures the headache arising from a foul stomach.

Strong doses often repeated expel every worm from the body.

They should be given to children, who are always more or less afflicted with this scourge.

As a gentle Physic they have no equal.

One Box cures derangement of the Liver.

Half a Box cures a Cold.

They purify the blood, and thus strike at the foundation of every disease.

As a dinner Pill there is not their equal in the world.

They are purely vegetable, and can do no harm, but do accomplish an unaccountable amount of good.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine throughout this section.

The brother of Beethoven signed his name, to distinguish himself from his landless brother, "———von Beethoven, land-owner." The immortal composer retorted by signing his, "Ludwig von Beethoven, brain owner."

From the Southern Citizen.

Wild Negroes.

A most healthy reaction is taking place in the public mind, on the subject of turning negroes wild. The conviction seems to be gaining ground that as a tame negro, trained to work is one of the most useful of creatures, so a wild one, turned loose to thieve and starve, is one of the most intolerable nuisances. Oregon the other day formed itself into a new State; and being resolved that the community should be free at any rate from the pest of wild negroes, made a fundamental provision in the constitution, that any such creature found within the State should be locked up and prevented from doing mischief.

But in the Slavery States, where there are already large hordes of wild negroes, people are beginning to feel the consequences of leaving natural born slaves without masters.

A few days ago the Missouri House of Representatives passed a bill, declaring all free colored persons over eighteen years of age shall leave that State in August next, or be sold into slavery. The bill also provides against "emancipation." It passed the House by a majority of 88 to 29, yet Missouri, they tell us, is a State half abolitionized. The Senate has not yet considered the bill.

Arkansas, also, is acting by the instinct of self-preservation. The Legislature of Arkansas has also just passed a bill to expel free negroes from that State. They have until January, 1860, to dispose of their property, and make other arrangements for leaving.—If they do not go then, it is made the duty of sheriffs to seize them and hire them out to the highest bidder for one year, giving them the net proceeds of their labor to enable them to leave the State. The bill provides that such free negroes as desire to remain, may choose masters—the County Court having them appraised, and the master or mistress they have chosen paying half their value into the common school fund of the county.

This is eminently proper, prudent, just, and humane. It is precisely the thing which will meet the case of South Carolina and Virginia, and we find in both those States men's minds are much occupied about the same crying evil of wild-negroism.

But probably none of the slave States suffer so much in this way as Maryland—the head-quarters of Liberianism, emancipation, and philanthropy. From a sensible letter of a Maryland farmer to the New York Day Book, we extract—

There will have to be something done to remedy the evil; it cannot be borne much longer. There are enough free negroes with the slaves to do all the farm labor in Maryland, and yet we have to procure from the city Dutch and Irish laborers to do the farm labor that should be performed by the free negro population who spend much of their time in thieving and idleness, and the matter is growing from bad to worse. We must apply a remedy. The Abolitionists, who would have the negroes free, know nothing about the matter. The amount of taxes we have to pay in the prosecution of free negroes in our courts, added to what is stolen from us by them to support them in idleness, and also the number supported in our poorhouses, would amount to double or treble the amount of taxes that is generally paid by citizens of other States. I am no politician, office-holder, or office seeker, but a plain farmer, and speak of them as I know them.

Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL HEPTON.

Is not this too bad? But the evil once apprehended and laid to heart, the remedy is quite obvious; and the Legislators of Arkansas are applying it precisely aright. The quiet and more sensible negroes will all attach themselves to masters—the incurably idle, stupid, and vicious will go North, where it seems they are much wanted. Why should we compel New York and Massachusetts to *steal* negro citizens when we can give away plenty, and our blessings along with them?

In the meantime, the "Free States" themselves, lands consecrated to freedom, &c., are growing impatient of the wild negroes.—From the intelligence of this week we take these two items—

A bill to prohibit the marriage of white with black persons has passed the Wisconsin Legislature.

In Pennsylvania, where the people are a good deal tormented by the wild creatures, we learn from the National Organ—

The Black Republican House of Representatives has indefinitely postponed the bill to prevent the intermarriage of whites and negroes. We look upon this as one of the most atrocious acts ever committed by a legislative body.

A DRUNKARD EATEN UP BY RATTLESNAKES.—The body of a vagrant Scotchman was found a few days since, on Flat Rock, near West Chazy, Clinton county, New York. Near the spot where the remains lay, is a large chasm or ledge of rocks, that has long been known as the den of a great number of rattlesnakes, and from the trails leading between the corpse and the rocks, it is evident that the man was killed by the serpents. The flesh was literally picked from the bones. It is supposed that the poor fellow wandered to the spot, and falling down in a state of unconsciousness, became an easy prey to the reptiles.—*N. Y. Evening Post, March* 17.

Very true:

The man that doth no paper take,
Grudging two dollars once a year,
Will never a good husband make,
Because his wife can never know what is going on in the world, and his children will very ignorant appear.

The last line is rather too long for a good jingle, but the moral is sublime.

One of our exchanges says: 'It is a popular idea that courtship was the consequence of original sin.' We don't know how that may be, but it is plain enough that a good deal of original sin is the consequence of courtship.

SNOW STORM!—The Grand Junction (Tenn.) *Quidnunc* of Saturday last says: We had a real white-robed, hyperborean snow storm at Grand Junction yesterday morning.—Think of that! A snow storm in the sunny south on the 18th March.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

THOMAS W. ATKIN, EDITOR.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, March 31, 1859.

Turnpike to the Top of the Black!

A few years ago it was considered, and not without reason, a proud feat to ascend to the top of the celebrated Black Mountain. We shall never forget the labor it cost us in the spring of 1850. There was nothing in the shape of a road, unless a serpentine trail may be honored with that title. We rode part of the way, walked part, and crawled the remainder.

Things have changed since the time of which we write; and the route to the highest peak, first marked out we believe by the Hon. T. L. Clingman, has been so much improved that even ladies have passed over the greater portion of it on horseback; and the end is not yet. We publish to day a Charter granted by the late Legislature to Col. Thomas T. Patton of this vicinity, for a TURNPIKE ROAD TO THE HIGHEST PEAK OF THE BLACK MOUNTAIN! Think of that!—Henceforth visitors may drive to that lofty eminence with ease, comfort and perfect safety. No more break neck horseback rides, nor painful foot journeys, but over a smooth and excellent turnpike road you may gain the proud eminence, and look out upon the world beneath your feet. We shall make one more excursion to the Black, if for no other purpose than to enjoy the contrast it will present to our former laborious ascent.

Col. Patton has secured the services of Prof. E. Prentiss Tucke, a scientific Engineer, to locate the road, which is a sufficient guarantee that it will be laid off to the best advantage. Col. Patton is now at work upon it, and as he is a gentleman proverbia for energy and enterprise, its completion at an early day may be confidently expected. The road from this place to the foot of the Mountain, where it intersects the turnpike, is known as one of the most delightful in the world, so that we may safely congratulate those who contemplate visiting the Black, on the improved facilities afforded them for doing so.

Col. Patton will open the Mountain House on the 1st of May, where visitors may expect to find every comfort and convenience necessary to render their trip delightful. In view of the wise and liberal provisions made for visitors, is it unreasonable to expect the number the coming summer to be largely increased over any previous season?

No Extra Session.

It seems to have been finally settled that there will not be an Extra Session of Congress called. It has been determined by the Administration to pass the accounts of the Post Office Department, and issue Treasury warrants, in place of certificates. All the special mail agencies, seventeen in number, have been discontinued, and the order granting extra compensation out of the postages, affecting about eighty post masters, has been revoked. Everything that can has been done to reduce the expenses of the Department.

Mail contractors, post masters, and the people generally, who must suffer loss and inconvenience from the crippled condition of the postal service of the country, should remember that it is all owing to the refusal of the late Congress to pass the usual and necessary appropriation bill, the defeat thereof being effected by a coalition between the Black Republicans and a portion of the Southern Know Nothings.

Gone to Europe.

By a private letter from Hon. T. L. Clingman, dated New York, March 20, we learn that he expected to sail on the 23d for Europe. He will probably be absent until next Fall. Letters directed to him at Washington, care of the State Department, will be forwarded promptly.

No public man in America has devoted himself more assiduously to the interests of his constituents than Mr. Clingman, and now that he has for a brief season left business and care behind, he has our best wishes for a safe and pleasant visit to the "old world."

WESTERN CAROLINA WATCHMAN.—This is the title of a small paper just issued at Hendersonville. It is published at the office of the Religious Herald, and edited by Rev. C. D. Smith. Neutral in politics, and devoted to western improvement.

College Commencement.

We are happy to announce that the Baccalaureate Sermon, and the Annual Address before the Holston Conference Female College, will be delivered, the former on Sabbath the 1st day of May, and the latter on Wednesday the 4th, by Rev. FRANCIS ASBURY MOOD, A. M., of the S. C. Conference M. E. Church South, now stationed at Greenville, S. C. From the high standing of Mr. Mood, and his reputation as a scholar and public speaker, the community may expect a rich treat from his visit to our town.

☞ A new spurious five dollar bill, has made its appearance on the Union Bank of South Carolina. Vignette, large V. with five Presidents on it, eagle, flags, &c., female on lower left corner; red tint.

☞ When the impartial historian shall have placed upon record the conduct of the public men of North Carolina, posterity will look upon the men of this generation with no small degree of astonishment. As they read the "damning record" setting forth the fact that a legislative body once convened in the State, so lost to all sense of honor and justice, as to refuse to the free people of an entire section the privilege of constructing a public improvement with their own money, their blood will boil and their astonishment give place to indignation. That the legislature should attempt to drive the western people to Beaufort for a market, where no market exists, by refusing them an unrestricted naked charter for a road in the direction in which their interests lie, is certainly the capstone of tyranny and oppression. There are no inducements to trade at Beaufort, even had we a road the entire distance. Who lives at Beaufort or Morehead City to buy western produce? But "we must build up cities at those points." Are the western people to pay tribute for the next two hundred years to improve the property and put money in the pockets of a few private gentlemen?—Is this a free country, and do you call that free trade? Is this what the constitution means when it guarantees life, liberty and the *pursuit of happiness* to every citizen?

Can a similar instance be found in the history of any of our sister States, where a legislature has attempted to FORCE an entire section, contrary to their interest and inclination, to trade at a particular point? No such instance, we venture to say, can be found.

The French Broad Valley has been perfectly consistent upon this subject, having always been willing to grant to others what she claims for herself. Hence, her representatives voted for the Blue Ridge road, the Danville Connection, &c. She had a right to expect better treatment than she has received from the friends of those enterprizes.

That the outrageous conduct practiced towards us, will "pan out" anything to the glory of the State, or to the good of our immediate assailants, we may very well question. The hundred thousand freemen who inhabit the Valley of the French Broad are not made of that sort of "stuff" which tamely brooks insult, and quietly bends to the yoke of the oppressor. They have already borne a great deal, and will bear no more.—If North Carolina counts it a small thing to have lost the confidence, the affection, and the co-operation of our people, so be it. She may, and doubtless will, force us to remain within her geographical boundaries, and to pay tribute to her treasury. There, however, the connection ends, and we are as emphatically two people as though State lines divided us.

The people of this country have their future distinctly marked out. The building of our road connecting with Spartanburg, is the first step in the programme; and when we say this work will be accomplished, we say it with a full knowledge of the import of the words we utter. That we shall be able to work out our destiny, and that that destiny will be magnificently glorious in all the elements of real prosperity, we have not the shadow of a doubt.

ANSON BANGS & Co.—The case of Anson Bangs & Co. *vs* the Blue Ridge Railroad Company, which has been pending in the United States District Court for Georgia, (Northern District) at Marietta, has been decided adversely to the complainants and against their petition.

The Marietta (Ga.) Advocate, of the 18th, thus reports this interesting case:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia was held at Marietta on Monday and Tuesday of the present week, Hon. John C. Nicoll presiding. The subject of greatest interest at this term, was the opinion of Judge Nicoll in the case of Anson Bangs & Co., against the Blue Ridge Railroad Company. Judge Nicolll, after a lucid and elaborate examination of all the leading questions involved in the case, granted an order to dismiss the Bill of Complaints with costs. W. H. Hall, Esq., Solicitor for Complainants, took at this term an order of Court preparatory to an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

COUNTERFEIT GOLD COIN.—The following from the Petersburg Express, may serve as a warning to those who are so fond of the hard metal. There are very few who cannot be imposed upon by such coins; whereas, as a general rule, the merest novice can detect a counterfeit bill.

"A dangerous counterfeit has just been detected at the Treasury Department at Washington, in the shape of a $5 piece, the exterior of which is pure gold, plated upon an alloy, of which gold seems to be the base.—The coin contains about three dollars worth of pure gold, and is of such really superior execution, as to make it pass readily for genuine. It was detected by the treasury experts, in consequence of the slight flumes at the edges, but which would escape unnoticed in its ordinary circulation."

BAD OFF FOR MONEY.—All the Governments of Europe are wanting to borrow money. Austria wants $30,000,000; England, $35,000,000; Sardinia, $10,000,000. France wants a large sum, and Russia, it is expected, will also be trying its credit to a large extent. About $100,000,000 is the aggregate wanted by these different Governments to put themselves in a position to prevent one being eaten up by the other.

The Tennessee Democracy.

On the 17th inst., the Democracy of Tennessee met in Convention at Nashville, to select a candidate for Govenor. The Hon. I. G. Harris, the present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation. The following resolutions define the position of the Tennessee Democracy in respect to Federal politics:

Resolved, That the Democratic party adhere with unchanging faith to the principles heretofore adopted in their conventions in regard to a strict construction of the language of the Constitution, giving powers to the different departments of the Federal Government, and that they believe most of the evils developed in our system of administration have arisen from a failure in the practice of this fundamental rule in its interpretation.

Resolved, That the tariff for revenue alone is the true policy of the country and a correct exposition of the power of Congress on the subject of indirect taxation. The amount necessary for revenue will vary with the necessities of the Government, but the principle itself is immutable.

Resolved, That the acquisition of the island of Cuba is, in our opinion, eminently desirable for the safety, happiness and prosperity of our republic, and we should hail with pleasure any measure consistent with justice that would accomplish this object. We can never consent to its appropriation by any of the powerful States of Europe, and would incur all the danger of war rather than acquiesce in such a result.

Resolved, That we are satisfied with the views announced by the Supreme Court of the United States in the celebrated case of "Dred Scott," on the right of Slaveholders and the statute of Slavery in the Territories, and are willing to abide by the principles announced in that decision. Slavery and the rights of slaveholders are protected by the Constitution of the United States, and by an appeal to the action of the judicial tribunals of the Union, until the formation of a Territory, and then the State must decide for itself on that as well as other legitimate subjects of the government.

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in the ability and patriotism of the President of the United States, and that we approve generally the ideas contained in his messages and the acts of his Administration. We therefore renew our pledges to his support, and our faith in his adherence to the principles of our party.

☞ The Benton (Ala.) Herald, of the 17th inst., learns that two wagon loads of wild Africans had just arrived at a plantation in the vicinity of that place.

☞ Solicitor Reed, at Anderson Court, last week, made out an indictment against a "good lady" of that District, for being a "common scold." Ladies, beware!

☞ The Nashville Union is often happy in its illustrations. The following from that paper is a good one:

The opposition papers profess great uneasiness at the "extravagance and corruption" of the present Administration; and call upon all "conservative" Democrats to join Corwin, Matteson & Co. in their efforts to put it down in order that the Government may be restored to its original purity.

This reminds us of the negro dialogue: "Look here, Jack, dis ham got skippers in it." "Fool nigger, break a rotten egg on it and you nebber taste the skippers."

☞ It is said Gen. Henningsen is completing an organization to land one thousand men into the heart of the famous Indian-guarded "Silver Mountains" of Arizona, under the pre emption statutes of the country. His expedition is as legal as it is strong in capital and numbers.

GOV. WISE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.—The Richmond Enquirer contains spirited articles from different parts of the State, and indeed the whole country, in favor of Gov. Wise as the next President. The Louisburg Chronicle, and the Union Democrat, and the Jeffersonville Advocate, are all out in favor of Gov. Wise.

☞ Maj. Wm. Swan, of Knoxville, Tenn., one of the oldest and most respected citizens of that place, died on the 13th inst.

☞ Bishop Atkinson made his usual visitation to the eastern part of the State last week. During his stay in Beaufort he administered the rite of Confirmation to 50 persons.

☞ Suffering, almost amounting to starvation, exists in Montcalm county, Michigan.—Two hundred families are greatly in want of provisions.

☞ Hon. Wm. T. Haskell, of Tennessee, distinguished as a brilliant orator, and brave officer in the Mexican war, died in the lunatic asylum at Hopkinsville, Ky., March 13. He was formerly a member of Congress, and was attacked with insanity a year ago.

THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.—The Philadelphia *Evening Journal*, heretofore neutral as regards party politics, has come out in a strong article in favor of the Hon. James Guthrie, of Kentucky, for the next Presidency.

NEW YORK MORALS IMPROVING(!)—The New York News speaks of the improving condition of the morals of that city as follows:

"We are disposed to congratulate ourselves that within one week we have had but five murders, three rapes, eight suicides, forty-two burglaries, one hundred and twenty-two ordinary robberies, and not more than five hundred assaults and batteries. If our country friends deem this array of offenses pretty formidable, we can assure them that it is nothing for Gotham under the present *regime*."

A LOSS OF THREE THOUSAND LIVES.—Near Taganrog, on the sea of Azoff, a catastrophe occurred, about the beginning of February last, which involved a loss of life unparalleled except by memorable earthquakes or volcanic eruptions. It appears that some three thousand inhabitants of Taganrog, relying upon the promise of fair weather made by the genial atmosphere and the cloudless sky, proceeded to the azoff sea to indulge in the sport of fishing beneath the ice—a favorite pastime of that region. The atmosphere continued serene, the party were lulled into a feeling of security, and ventured further than usual upon the ice, in the hope of obtaining a good haul. Suddenly a breeze sprung up from the East, which, growing boisterous by degrees, whirled the loose snow and fine particles of ice in all directions, and before long succeeded in detaching the ice from the shore. The large ice field then broke into numerous pieces, which, with their terrified and helpless human freight, drifted towards the open sea. No assistance could be rendered the unhappy beings by their frantic relatives and friends on shore, and within two hours not a sign of life was visible on the surface of the sea. On the following day a cake of ice drifted in shore, upon which were five of the unfortunates—three of them dead, and the other two numb and insensible. The two latter—a girl and an old man—were restored by means of the usual appliances; the girl, however, survived but a few hours; the man recovered, but lost the use of his tongue—a consequence, probably, of the fright caused by the scene he had passed through. He prepared a written narrative of the occurrences of that fearful night on the Azoff.

By this catastrophe at least three thousand persons found a watery grave.—*New York Evening Post.*

Severe conflict Between Indians and U. S. Troops.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.

Despatches from Fort Leavenworth says a severe fight had occurred near Fort Arbuckle, between fifty United States soldiers and fifty Wachita Indians, under Capt. Powell, and a large body of Camanches. Two of the Camanches were killed, and two soldiers wounded.

Another fight was reported to have occurred between Lieut. Stanley, with 50 troops, and the Camanches. Eight of the latter and one of the former were killled.

Capt. Carr and 50 men had left Fort Wachita for the seat of war. It was stated that the Camanches numbered upwards of 3,000 warriors. Another battle was anticipated.

☞ The present railroads in France cost four hundred millions of dollars. Their annual receipts are about five millions.

MARRIED,

On the 22d inst., by G. J. D. Garrison, Esq., MR. JAMES HEMPHILL and MISS SALINA HOLCOMBE, all of Buncombe.

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

J. S. Shoolbred, Flat Rock, N. C.;
T. W. Murrell, City;
Rev. Dr. Chapman, "
W. R. Young, "
Samuel Young, Swananno;
Thomas Young, "
Silas Wilson, "
Lambert Clayton, Hendersonville;
Thomas I. Lenoir, Haywood;
W. D. Cathey, "
Aquillia Young, Ky. 66 years old this day.
Wilbern Anderson, Ky.;
Lieut. S. D. Lee, U. S. Army;
Mr. Ledbetter, McDowell, Co.;
Dr. Washington Morrison, City;
T. W. Murrell, "
John Burgin, Swananno;
Jas. J. L. Ward, Raleigh, N. C.;
Robert Farnesworth, Marshall, "
Goodson M. Roberts, Shufordsville;
W. R. Young, City;
T. W. Murrell, "
W. Bryson, Hendersonville;
L. Chapman, Leicester;
William Carson, McDowell;
W. L. Michal, "
W. S. Carson, "
J. J. Anderson, Laurence, S. C.;
John J. Wail, " "
Judson P. Osborn & servt., Haywood;
A. J. Miller, French Broad;
W. S. Miller, " "
Dr. J. M. Stevens, Buncombe;
W. C. White & servt. Charleston, S. C;
Dr. W. C. Killigore, French Broad Valley;
B. C. Brittian, " " "
T. W. Murrell, City;
Thomas T. Patton, Pleasent Retreat;
Lieut. S. D. Lee, U. S. Army;
S. H. Bell, Franklin, N. C.;
John D. Hyman, Black Mountain;
Dr. Chapman, City;
Lieut. C. C. Lee, Lady & child U. S. Army;
Mrs. Ann H. Fripp, Beaufort, S. C;
Master Jas. " " "
W. I. Coggins, French Broad;
Samuel Douthitt, Kentucky;
E. W. Hendon, Va.;
C. T. Williams, Knoxville, Tenn.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of *MEDICINE* and *SURGERY*, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

March 31, 1859.

Flats! Flats! Flats!

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at *SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.*

AN ACT

To Authorize Thomas T. Patton of the County of Buncombe to Establish a Turnpike Road in the Counties of Buncombe and Yancy.

Whereas the pinnacle of the Black Mountain is the recognized highest point of mountain range in the United States, East of the Mississippi river, and as the last resting place of the remains of the late Professor Mitchell, has attracted much of the public attention, not only in this State, but throughout the United States; and whereas it is very desirable as promotive of the public convenience, that a well graded and located road be constructed to the aforesaid pinnacle, in order to facilitate an easy ascent to the same. Therefore,

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Hon. John L. Baily, John Burgin, and Montraville Patton, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners to review and lay out a road on the best ground the intervening country will afford, for a Turnpike road, commencing near the head waters of Swannanoa river, on the land of the Hon. John L. Baily, and running along the line of the Black Mountain, by way of the "Mountain House," a summer residence of the late William Patton, to the point on the mount where the late Professor Mitchell is interred, the highest peak of said mountain.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the road so laid out and located, by the commissioners aforesaid, or any other three which may be appointed by said Court, be vested for twenty-five years in Thomas T. Patton and his legal representatives, of Buncombe County, on the following conditions: First, that the said Thomas T. Patton shall engage the services of a competent engineer, whose duty it shall be to locate said road, as nearly as possible upon the ground marked out by the commissioners aforesaid, and when so located, the said Thos. T. Patton shall make and complete said road sixteen feet wide, and clear of obstructions, except those portions where side cuttings may become necessary, and at those points, said road shall be only twelve feet wide, clear of obstructions; Secondly, That the said Thomas T. Patton shall build and construct all bridges necessary on said road, at least twelve feet wide. Thirdly, that the acclivities of said road shall not exceed one foot perpendicular to eight feet horizontal; and recurrence to this steepness shall be had as seldom as possible in the construction of said road.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That upon the said Thomas T. Patton or his legal representatives, making it appear to the satisfaction of said commissioners or any other three which may be appointed by said Court, that the said road has been fully completed to the said Mountain House, agreeably to the second section of this act, the said Thomas T. Patton shall be authorized to erect a toll gate across said road, and receive the following tolls, to wit: For every man and horse passing through said gate, twenty-five cents; for every horse or mule, twelve and a half cents; for beef cattle, sixteen cents per head; for stock cattle four cents per head; for hogs and sheep, two cents per head; for road wagons, one dollar and fifty cents each; for four wheel pleasure carriages, one dollar and fifty cents each, and for carriages and vehicles of every other description one dollar each. Provided, That the United States mail, the Sheriff, his deputies, and constables of said counties in the discharge of their official duties, shall pass said gate free of charge.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That the first County Court after it shall be made appear the said road has been completed according to the provisions of this act, shall appoint five commissioners, three of whom shall have power to act, none of them being related to or connecetd with the said Thomas T. Patton, whose duty it shall be, upon complaint or information of a reliable character made to any of them, or any others which may be appointed by said Court, that the said road is, and has been out of repair for the space of fifteen days, together to review the same, and if it has so been out of repair for said space of time, to order the gate to be thrown open, and the gate keeper to cease receiving tolls until the said road shall be repaired and put in good order; to be judged of by said commissioners, or any others which may be appointed by said Court, and if the said Thos. T. Patton shall receive any tolls through his said agent or gate keeper, during the time the said road is adjudged so to be out of repair, he shall forfeit and pay for every offence ten dollars; to be recovered by warrant before any justice of the peace of said County; one half to be applied to the use of said county, and the other half to the use of the person suing for the same; and the said Thomas T. Patton, or his legal representatives shall pay said commissioners one dollar each per day for whatever time they may be employed in reviewing said road; on complaint or information to them, which said complaint or information must be made on oath before some justice of the peace of said county, and be certified to, under his hand and seal, which said certificate appended to information or complaint shall be authority to bring suit for the penalty aforesaid.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That when any lands for the right of way may be required by the said Thomas T. Patton or his legal representatives in the construction of said Turnpike road, or for the uses or repairs of said road as described in this act, and for the want of agreement as to the value thereof, or from any other cause, the same cannot be purchased from the owner or owners, upon fair and equitable terms, the said John L. Baily, John Burgin, and Montraville Patton, commissioners aforesaid, or any other three which may be appointed, shall have the same power to condemn all such lands belonging to individuals, or corporations, as may be needed for the aforenamed purposes, as were granted and conferred upon the North Carolina Railroad Company by their act of incorporation.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That if the said Thomas T. Patton or his legal representatives, shall not complete the said road according to the provisions heretofore prescribed by this act, within three years from and after the passage of this act, the privileges hereby granted to the said Thomas T. Patton and his legal representatives shall cease and determine.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Read three times, passed, and ratified this 16th day of Feb. 1859. } THOS. SETTLE, JR. S. H. C. H. T. CLARK, S. S.

State of North Carolina,
Office of Secretary of State.

I, Rufus H. Page, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this Office. Given under my hand, this 10th day of March, 1859.

RUFUS H. PAGE.

A Word to my Friends.

ADVICE GRATIS.

A FEW of my friends who made accounts with me last year having failed to settle them at the end of the year, are requested to come forward and attend to it immediately.

I am compelled to have money, and a knowledge of the fact that you are good, don't amount to anything in the way of paying those to whom I am indebted, and consequently I have consoled myself with that reflection as long as circumstances will allow. I am compelled to have some more substantial nourishment.

Yours with the warmest, E. J. ASTON.

mar29,1t

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

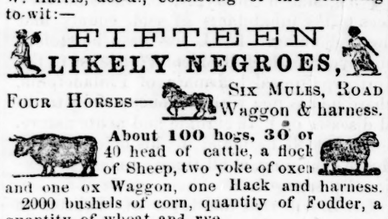
—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

EXECUTORS' SALE!

WE will expose at PUBLIC SALE to the highest bidder on the 19th of April 1859, at Chimney Rock, the property of J. W. Harris, dec'd., consisting of the following to-wit:—



FIFTEEN LIKELY NEGROES,

FOUR HORSES— SIX MULES, ROAD Waggon & harness.

About 100 hogs, 30 or 40 head of cattle, a flock of Sheep, two yoke of oxen and one ox Waggon, one Hack and harness. 2000 bushels of corn, quantity of Fodder, a quantity of wheat and rye.

6000 lbs. of Bacon, 600 lbs Lard, 17 stands of Bees.

One sett Blacksmith Tools and a lot of Farming implements.

One Still and still vessels.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

All the stock of Goods remaining in the Store, and a large quantity of other articles not necessary to enumerate here.

TERMS OF SALE.

On all sums of less than Five Dollars, Cash. On sums over that amount twelve months credit, note and approved security. No property to be removed until the above terms are complied with. Persons bidding off property and failing to comply with the terms of the Sale shall forfeit and pay twenty-five per cent on their bids.

C. L. HARRIS, BEDFORD SHERRILL, } Executors.

March 31, 1859. tds.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY & EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have any thing to

EAT

you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1858 tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

Office at No. 3, Gudger's Hotel.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

March, 24, 1859. tf*

PILES, FISTULA, STRICTURES, TUMORS, CANCERS,

Scrotula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D., Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y

SAM. C. BRYSON, Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February3, 1859. tf

JAMES A. PATTON has a first rate article of **CLOVER SEED** for sale.

March 24, 1859.

SEED OATS WANTED. One or two hundred bushels, *right now.*

JAS. A. PATTON.

March 24.

SAVE your money "till Court week." You will then find the choicest stock of Hats, Boots, Shoes and Clothing that has ever been offered in this market, at

J. A. PATTON'S.

March 24.

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from $50 to $125.

EXTRA CHARGE OF $5 FOR HEMMERS.

495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

C. B. ROOT, Agent, RALEIGH.
J. R. & J. SLOAN, Agents, GREENSBORO'.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour*, and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.

"I have used a Grover & Baker Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing.—Robert Boorman, N. Y.

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle women,' whose combined qualities, of *beauty, strength, and simplicity*, are invaluable."—J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.

Extract of a letter from T. R. Leavitt, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated Jan. 12, 1856:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—Prof. North.

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—J. G. Harris, Governor of Tenn.

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—Cassius M. Clay.

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.

"I have had your Machine for several weeks; and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—Maggie Aimison, Tenn.

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better that the best hand sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.,

☞ Office first door south of the Bank. ☜

January 6, 1859.

CLOVER SEED.

A large quantity of fresh Tennessee Clover Seed, just received and for sale for cash, at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Feb. 17, 1859.

LAW SCHOOL.

THE undersigned propose to open a LAW SCHOOL in Buncombe county, on the North Fork of Swannanoa, on the 1st of March next. For information as to tuition, board, &c., address,

WM. H. BAILEY,
JOHN L. BAILEY,
Swannanoa P. O., Buncombe Co.

Feb. 17, 1859. 4w

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D., AND J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches. Office—Front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

LEATHER.

UPPER and Sole, always on hand at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Negroes Wanted.

WE want to buy from **100 TO 500** LIKELY NEGROES, for whom we will pay the highest cash prices.

CHUNN & PATTON.

Asheville, Feb. 10, 1859. tf

VALUABLE LAND Near Asheville, FOR SALE.

ON the 25th day of August next, we will sell on the premises, the valuable Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Foster, and lying on Swannanoa River, two miles east of the town of Asheville. The Tract contains about

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES,

A large portion of it the best quality of River Bottom.

There are on the place a good

Grist and saw MILL,

and large and convenient buildings of every kind. The place has long been known as one of the best Stands in the up-country.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to buy will look and judge for himself.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit, with bond and approved security, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

G. C. ALEXANDER, THOS. H. FOSTER, } Executors.

Feb. 10, 1859. tds

☞ Charleston Courier, Raleigh Standard, and Knoxville Whig will publish weekly till sale, and forward bill to Executors.

G. & F. B. RAIL ROAD.

ORDERED by the Directory that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Greenville & French Broad Rail Road be held at Asheville, on Saturday the 2d day of April proximo. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to be transacted.

By order of the Board.

I. B. SAWYER, Sec.

March 10, 1859. td

State of North Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS—JANUARY TERM, 1859.

W. R. Murray, Ex. of Sarah Ann Lance,
vs.
Joseph Lance.
Issue of *Devisavit vel non.*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel R. Lance, Adolphus Lance, Thos. Lance, John A. Lance, R. W. Lance, Jackson V. Lance, Sarah Ann Lance, D. A Lance, W. H. Lance, A. N. Lance, P. M. B. Lance, Jos. Lance, Joseph C. Neace and his wife Nancy, James A. Cogburn and wife Polly A., a part of the heirs at law and next of kin of the said Sarah Ann Lance, reside beyond the limits of said State, it is ordered that publication be made in the *Asheville News* for six weeks, notifying them to appear at the next Term of said Court to be opened and held at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to see proceedings in this cause, and to make themselves parties to the said issue if they shall think proper so to do.

Witness, J. T. Weaver, Clerk of our said Court, at Office the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued March 7th, 1859.

J. T. WEAVER, Clk.

Printer's fee $6.

ONE WORD.

ALL indebted to us will bear in mind that the year has closed, and we have served them faithfully. Now return the compliment by serving us, and allowing us to pass receipts in full. SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

J. SWEETMAN, BOOT MAKER,

LATE of Hendersonville, begs leave to offer his services in his line to the citizens of Asheville and vicinity. Shop over the store of

Summey, Spears & Co.

Orders left with them will receive his prompt attention; and his work shall be equal in beauty and quality to any in the State.

March 3, 1859.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. M. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Milliams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Compan.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,

Charles E. Johnson, M. D. / William H. McKee, M. D. / Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.

Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NOTICE.

ON Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Madison Superior Court, in April next, we will, in the

TOWN OF MARSHALL,

proceed to sell all the residue of the unsold LOTS. Also, about Ten Acres, which will be laid off in Lots, in the Island.

A credit of one and two years will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security, with interest from date.

J. W. ANDERSON, JOHN A. FAGG, } Commissioners.

Jan. 27, 1859. tf

W. L. TATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

SPRING, 1859.

NEW AND CHEAP

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON,
258 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

Respectfully invite the attention of buyers to their

SPRING STOCK

Of British, French and American Dry Goods.—We have taken great pains to select a Stock suited to the wants of Southern and Western Merchants, which

We will Sell Low to Safe and Prompt Buyers. Our Stock is very large, and embraces such an assortment as will enable a merchant to buy of us,

WITH THE BEST ADVANTAGE TO HIMSELF,

all the goods he may need in our line. In all things we shall try to consult the interest of our customers. Orders sent to us shall be carefully attended to, and goods dispatched promptly.

HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBT. HULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON. } *Baltimore, Feb. 24, 1859.* 3m

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

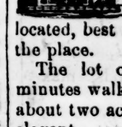
Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville. JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 3m

Desirable Town Property FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!



The subscriber offers for sale all his Town Property, well known as among the best located, best improved, and most valuable in the place.

The lot on which he lives, within three minutes walk of the Court House, contains about two acres, and has upon it a new and elegant

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, and all necessary out buildings. There is a well of excellent water in the yard. The whole improvement is new and of the best description, and as a residence very desirable.

—ALSO—

His Store House and Lot, near the public square, and immediately opposite Gudger's Hotel. There is an excellent

Brick Store House,

45 by 26 feet, three stories, having attached a good ware house, ice house, sheds and offices. The lot contains about an acre and a half, lying immediately on Main street. This is one of the oldest and most popular business stands in Asheville.

—ALSO—

About Ninety Acres of Land, lying immediately adjoining the residence,—much of it well timbered, and all of it good tillable land, and lying within the corporate limits of the town.

This property forms one of the best settlements for a business man to be found anywhere. It will be sold separately, or together, to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to buy such property will of course examine it for themselves, and a further description is, therefore, deemed unnecessary. It will be sold on accommodating terms.

JESSE S. SMITH.

January 6, 1859. tf

A CHANGE.

HAVING bought out the stock of Goods of Mr. M. Patton, and associated him with us in business, on the 1st instant, our business will for a term of years be conducted under the name and style of

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

We are grateful to our friends for the very liberal patronage extended to our establishment heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their favors.

We intend to keep a good assortment, and will sell on as accommodating terms as possible; and want to do business so as to live and let live. To do this, we must adhere strictly to having all matters closed punctually at the end of each year.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

State of North Carolina, BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW—FALL TERM, 1858.

R. M. Henry and M. Erwin
vs.
J. B. Mitchell.

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT LEVIED ON LAND.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville, on the second Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to plaintiffs' complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him, and the lands levied on condemned to sale, to satisfy said plaintiffs' demand.

Witness, W. M. Hardy, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 15th February, 1859.

W. M. HARDY, Clerk.

6w Printer's fee $6.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

Nov. 25, 1858. J. A. PATTON.

Cranberry Iron.

A LARGE lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

Just received and for sale by SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 24, 1859.

PHILIPS' HOTEL

Murphey, N. C.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to render comfortable all who may honor him with a visit.

HIS TABLE

shall be supplied with the best the county affords which, with comfortable Beds, and unremitting attention to his guests, will he trusts render his Establishment worthy of patroge, a liberal portion of which he solicits. His stables shall always be supplied with

Good Horse feed, and a Good Hostler.

Call and give me a Trial and you shall be pleased.

N. G. PHILIPS.

January 20, 1859.

A FINE FARM

FOR SALE!

Eight Miles from Asheville.

THERE are in this Tract **1800** ACRES, more or less, extending from the Mine Hole Gap, on the Rutherford Road over a mile and a half with the Road, and bounded by Mountain Ridges on both sides of the Valley. There are

Four Comfortable Tenant Houses

on the Tract, and 3 or 4 ORCHARDS of choice Fruit. There is plenty of good MEADOW and good BOTTOM, cleared and uncleared. Also, the best of Pine and White Oak, in the greatest abundance. This place affords one of the best STANDS on the Rutherford Road, if desired for that purpose. With an adequate force and proper cultivation, this Tract might be made one of the finest and most productive grain or grazing farms in Buncombe county.

To be sold entire. Terms (for the next six months) $5 500, and payment made accommodating. Refer to A. T. SUMMEY,

Asheville, N. C.

February 3, 1859. 3mpd

FAMILY GROCERY

AND

CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of Every Kind,

and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco.

They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low. Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as a Drug Stare.

SULLIVAN & PATTON.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

State of North Carnlina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1859.

Serug Webb vs. E. P. Gragg.

ATTACHMENT ON LAND.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defedant, E. P. Gragg, resides beyond the limits of the State; ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, notifying said Defendant to be and appear at the next Term of our Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Modday in March next, then and there to show cause, if any he can, why an order of sale shall not be granted.

Witness, S. P. Dula, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Lenoir, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.

S. P. DULA, *C. C. C.*

March 3, 1859. Printer's fee $6. 6w

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS—JANUARY TERM, A. D., 1859.

Elizabeth Freeman vs. Moses Freeman and others.

Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Samuel Freeman, Moses Freeman, Elisha Freeman, Henderson Coker and wife Lou Lou Coker, and the heirs of Wm. Freeman, deceased, Defendants in this case, are non residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the said Defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Madison at the Court House in Marshall on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted, or the same will be heard exparte as to them.

Witness, J. M. Carver, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Marshall, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in December, 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence.—Issued the 14th day of March, 1859.

JOHN M. CARVER, Clerk.

6w Printer's fee $6.

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

THE Spring Session of this very flourishing Institution will open on the 14th instant.

J. H. CALFEE, President.

J. CASSIUS L. GUDGER, Assist.

RATES OF TUITION AS FOLLOWS:

Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic "	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate "	14 00
Contingent fee in advance,	25

Boarding can be had in good families at $1 to 1 25 per week.

Students admitted at any time and charged till the end of the session. No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

For further particulars, address either of the Teachers or the undersigned, at Reems Creek, N. C.

J. S. WEAVER, Pres. B. of T.

W. R. BAIRD, Sec'y.

March 3, 1859 3m

GAINES, *DEAVER & CO.* buy all kinds of FUR. Boys, bring in your Raccoon and Opossum skins. Jan. 6, 1859.

NEW SYSTEM

THE undersigned having become fully convinced that the **PAY DOWN** system is decidedly the best, both for the merchant and his patrons, in this country, has adopted that system, and will in future

MAKE NO ACCOUNTS

with any one.

He will keep a large and complete

STOCK OF GOODS,

on hand, to suit the wants of the people, and will sell at the lowest possible rate, for **Cash,** or on reasonable terms for

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Consequently, it will be to the interest of all to pay for their Goods when they buy them. His *STOCK* at present consists in part of the following articles—

Brown, bleached, striped and plaid Domestic—a large lot; Bed Tick.; Calico; Ginghams; Oil and Furniture Prints; bleached and brown Sheeting; white, red and yellow Flannel; Opera Flannels, all colors; De Laines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas and Merinos—a great variety of colors and qualities; Irish Linen; table Linen, Damask; Linen Sheeting; Pillow Case Linen and Linen Toweling, a large stock of superior quality; Lace Window Curtains, nice and cheap; Tweeds, Janes, Cassimeres, and Cloths black and colored—a considerable assortment.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large lot of Pants, Business Coats, Dress Cloth Coats from $8 to $22; Vests from 75 cents to $10; Linen & Marsailes Collars; Linen & Marsailes Shirts, fancy and white; Net Shirts; Net brown & bleached Drawers; brown and bleached Half Hose; Cravats; Handkerchiefs; Gloves; Suspenders; Boots and Shoes, a great variety; Hats, any quantity, and qualities to suit all; table and pocket Cutlery, a good assortment; Iron, a large lot; a fresh supply of

SUGAR, COFFEE, RICE, SODA, GINGER, PEPPER, Spice, Shot, Lead, Caps and Chewing and Smoking Tobacco of all grades.

All of which I respectfully invite all persons in want of Goods to call and examine & price, feeling assured I can give sufficient inducement to effect sales.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859. **W. H. JACKSON.**

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st, 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

NEW PROGRAMME FOR 1859.

THREE years experience in trade at Asheville has satisfied me that the credit system

WON'T PAY.

I am therefore compelled by a decent regard for myself, my friends and the "rest of mankind," to declare my intention to abandon the credit system, and consequently to announce to my friends and the public generally that from and after the

FIRST OF FEBRUARY, 1859,

no accounts will be kept, except such as are made a matter of special agreement between the parties and subject to *prompt settlement* on the first of July and January in each year.

While I have too high a sense of the responsibility of the position of Druggist and Apothecary, to defy competition *as to price*, I can and do defy any and all competition *as to quality*, and consequently have no hesitation in guaranteeing all medicines put up and sold by me to *be pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

To the many thousand friends who have thus far extended me their patronage, I take this occasion to tender my grateful acknowledgments, and also beg leave to express the hope that my future prompt attention to business, and constant and unceasing efforts to serve them, may merit their kind appreciation and approval, and that I may continue to receive a liberal share of their generous encouragement.

And in conclusion, allow me to repeat the fact, and let it not be forgotten, that every article of medicine put up and sold by me is warranted to be as represented, or the money refunded.

Thus endeth the first chapter.

ED. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Jan. 27, 1859.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

W. A. PATTON, *N. G.*

J. P. SAWYER, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson Conuty, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber having bought out the firm of J. M. Blair & Co., is now receiving and opening, at their old stand, a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, Fancy and Staple, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Caps, Youths and Men's Clothing, Hardware, Drugs AND Groceries.

He solicits a share of the public patronage, and promises to sell as cheap for **CASH** as any one can desire. Before you buy give him a call.

JAMES A. PATTON.

Asheville, Nov. 4, 1858.

Mrs. Lee's Domestic Cookery.

THE best cook book in America. No lady should be without it. A fresh supply just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

CALL at Aston's and buy a copy of Appleton's Cyclopædia of American Eloquence—a collection of speeches and addresses of the most eminent American statesmen. Embellished with the finest steel Portraits. Feb. 24.

Molasses, Molasses.

Manufactured from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, Esq., for sale by the gallon or barrel, by SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

HAVE you been to **Jackson's,** since he adopted the

Cash System.

If you have not, be sure to go when you want any other goods. He is selling very cheap for Cash.

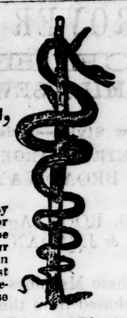
Fresh Garden Seed,

IN endless variety, just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

FLOUR, Corn Meal, & Seed Oats, for sale cheap for Cash at W. H. JACKSON'S

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,



FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville, W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy as sortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have every thing usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, Dec. 2, 1858.

LEATHER, Sole, Upper and Harness; a fine Lot always on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

Nov. 4, 1858.

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can comanre in cheapness and variety with that now on dhad at J. A. PATTON'S.

BRING in your Linsey and Janes. I will buy all you bring at the highest rates.

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON.

I want to buy Eggs, Chickens, Butter and Poultry, of every description. Try me before you sell elsewhere. J. M. BLAIR.

Nov. 18.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. have on hand an excellent stock of Boots, Shoes, Hats and Ready Made Clothing.

October 7, 1858.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country producetaken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE, Brick Corner opposite the Court House *RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,* Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

FALL AND WINTER

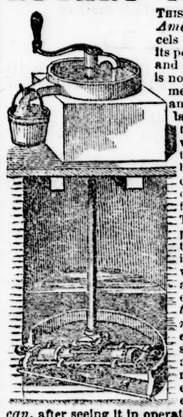
GOODS.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

ARE now receiving their usual stock o seasonable GOODS, which, with their late arrivals and with goods to arrive, will make their stock very complete. Call and examine it. [Oct. 7, 1858.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power,* and *cheapness.* Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet,* with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American,* after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations,* &c where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash,* and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,

Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

HAVE just received, in addition to their stock of Ladies Dress Goods, all wool Delaines, Valentia Plaids, Delaine Robes, Mohair De Berage. Also—Kerseys, Wool Tweeds, Boots, Shoes, &c. Jan. 6, 1859.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, at

Nov. 18. J. A. PATTON'S.

IF you want Books, Drugs or Medicine go to Aston's, but if you want any other kind of goods, call at the

Cheap Cash Store,

Opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON.

Jan. 27, 1859.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO. wish to buy all the Feathers, Beef Hides, Wool and Cash you have to spare. Jan. 6. 1859.

JOHN S. McELROY,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILE, N. C.

WILL practice in all the counties of the 7th Judicial District. Particular attention given to the collection of claims.

Burnsville, March 3, 1859. 3m

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1 1-2 miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1858.

Melody Swan VS. James Swan.

PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

IT appearing that the Defendant resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, notifying said Defendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur to Plaintiff's complaint, or judgment will be rendered against him pro confesso.

Witness, W. M. Hardy, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1858, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued Feb. 22, 1859.

W. M. HARDY, *C. S. C.*

6w Printer's fee $6.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

Asheville

MALE ACADEMY.

THE 2d session of this Academy will commence on Monday the 3d of January, 1859, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Isaac B. Sawyer.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address I. B. Sawyer, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

January 6, 1859.

A CHANGE.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.

HAVING determined upon changing their business to a strict pay down, or prompt business, take this method of informing their patrons that they must discontinue the long credit system, believing it is better both for the merchant and his patrons that they be required to pay promptly at the end of each year. They will, in future, require every one who may have an account with them to pay *promptly* at the end of the year. No one who is in arrears need apply for an extended credit. They expect by adopting this plan to keep up a better stock, and to sell cheap for pay down, or to such men as are known to be prompt. In future their motto will be, "Quick sales and short profits."

Those indebted to them are expected to call and settle their accounts immediately.

Jan. 6, 1859.

N. B. The old debts due W. D. Rankin & Co. *must* be settled immediately.

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern, Morganton and Murphey stages, stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction.—My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

Asheville, January 20, '59. tf

C. W. GILLESPIE,

Attorney at Law,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend *promptly* to all business entrusted to his care. Claims of all kinds sent to him for collection will meet with *early* and *prompt* attention.

January 20, 1859. 6m